



House of Representatives

File No. 730

General Assembly

February Session, 2014

(Reprint of File Nos. 343 and 670)

Substitute House Bill No. 5290
As Amended by House Amendment
Schedule "A"

Approved by the Legislative Commissioner
May 1, 2014

AN ACT REVISING MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) No motor vehicle that is
2 engaged in taxicab service shall be registered by the commissioner if
3 such motor vehicle is older than ten model years old. Notwithstanding
4 any regulation adopted pursuant to section 13b-96 of the general
5 statutes, any such motor vehicle that is validly registered and will be
6 older than ten model years old during such registration period may
7 continue taxicab service until the expiration date of its current
8 registration, after which such registration shall not be renewed.

9 Sec. 2. Section 14-1 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is
10 amended by adding subdivision (103) as follows (*Effective from*
11 *passage*):

12 (NEW) (103) "Public passenger endorsement" means an
13 endorsement issued to an individual, which authorizes such
14 individual to transport passengers, including, but not limited to,
15 passengers who are students in accordance with subsection (b) or (c) of

16 section 14-36a.

17 Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 14-12g of the general statutes is
18 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
19 *1, 2014*):

20 (b) If a registered owner to whom notice of suspension was issued
21 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section does not contest the
22 determination that he or she has failed to maintain mandatory
23 security, the commissioner may enter into a consent agreement with
24 the owner, provided the owner presents satisfactory evidence of
25 mandatory security and pays a civil penalty of two hundred dollars.
26 The consent agreement shall provide that the registration of the motor
27 vehicle shall not be suspended, or that any suspension imposed
28 previously, pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, shall be
29 rescinded, unless (1) the commissioner determines that on or after the
30 effective date of the consent agreement the owner failed to
31 continuously maintain the required security, and (2) the owner cannot
32 establish to the satisfaction of the commissioner that the owner
33 continuously maintained the required security after said effective date.
34 A registered owner who presents satisfactory evidence of mandatory
35 security and pays such civil penalty shall be deemed to have waived
36 the opportunity to contest the determination that such owner has
37 failed to maintain the mandatory security, whether or not such owner
38 has signed the consent agreement contemporaneously with the
39 payment of such penalty. Thereafter, all terms and conditions of such
40 consent agreement shall apply to such owner. Such consent agreement
41 shall not operate to prevent the commissioner from cancelling,
42 suspending or revoking a registration pursuant to any other provision
43 of the general statutes.

44 Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 14-36 of the 2014 supplement to the
45 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
46 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

47 (b) (1) A person eighteen years of age or older who does not hold a

48 motor vehicle operator's license may not operate a motor vehicle on
49 the public highways of the state for the purpose of instruction until
50 such person has applied for and obtained an adult instruction permit
51 from the commissioner. Such person shall not be eligible for an adult
52 instruction permit if such person has had a motor vehicle operator's
53 license or privilege suspended or revoked. An adult instruction permit
54 shall entitle the holder, while such holder has the permit in his or her
55 immediate possession, to operate a motor vehicle on the public
56 highways, provided such holder is under the instruction of, and
57 accompanied by, a person who holds an instructor's license issued
58 under the provisions of section 14-73, as amended by this act, or a
59 person twenty years of age or older who has been licensed to operate,
60 for at least four years preceding the instruction, a motor vehicle of the
61 same class as the motor vehicle being operated and who has not had
62 his or her motor vehicle operator's license suspended by the
63 commissioner during the four-year period preceding the instruction.
64 The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall not issue a motor vehicle
65 operator's license to any person holding an adult instruction permit
66 who has held such permit for less than ninety days unless such person
67 (A) is a member of the armed forces on active duty outside the state, or
68 (B) has previously held a [Connecticut] motor vehicle operator's
69 license. (2) A person holding a valid out-of-state motor vehicle
70 operator's license may operate a motor vehicle for a period of thirty
71 days following such person's establishment of residence in
72 Connecticut, if the motor vehicle is of the same class as that for which
73 his or her out-of-state motor vehicle operator's license was issued. (3)
74 No person may cause or permit the operation of a motor vehicle by a
75 person under sixteen years of age.

76 Sec. 5. Subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 14-36g of the
77 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
78 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

79 (3) No such person shall operate any motor vehicle for which a
80 public passenger [transportation permit] endorsement, as defined in
81 section 14-1, as amended by this act, is required in accordance with the

82 provisions of section 14-44, as amended by this act, or a vanpool
83 vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act;

84 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 14-37a of the 2014 supplement to the
85 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
86 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

87 (b) The commissioner may, in the commissioner's discretion upon a
88 showing of significant hardship, grant each such application that is
89 submitted in proper form and contains such information and
90 attestation by the applicant as the commissioner may require. With
91 respect to an application for an education permit, an applicant shall
92 also be required to submit a schedule of the time and location of all
93 classes or other required educational activities attended by such
94 applicant. Such schedule shall be attested to by the registrar of such
95 educational institution. In determining whether to grant such
96 application, the commissioner may also consider the driving record of
97 the applicant and shall ascertain that the suspension is a final order
98 that is not under appeal pursuant to section 4-183. A special operator's
99 permit shall not be issued pursuant to this section to any person for the
100 operation of a motor vehicle for which a public passenger
101 [transportation permit] endorsement, as defined in section 14-1, as
102 amended by this act, or commercial driver's license is required or to
103 any person whose operator's license has been suspended previously
104 pursuant to section 14-227a or 14-227b. A special operator's permit
105 shall not be issued pursuant to this section to any person whose
106 operator's license has been suspended pursuant to subparagraph (C) of
107 subdivision (1) of subsection (i) of section 14-227b for refusing to
108 submit to a blood, breath or urine test or analysis until such operator's
109 license has been under suspension for a period of not less than ninety
110 days. A person shall not be ineligible to be issued a special operator's
111 permit under this section solely on the basis of being convicted of two
112 violations of section 14-227a unless such second conviction is for a
113 violation committed after a prior conviction.

114 Sec. 7. Subsection (f) of section 14-41 of the 2014 supplement to the

115 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
116 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

117 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1-3a, if the expiration
118 date of any motor vehicle operator's license or any public passenger
119 [transportation permit] endorsement, as defined in section 14-1, as
120 amended by this act, falls on any day when offices of the commissioner
121 are closed for business or are open for less than a full business day, the
122 license or permit shall be deemed valid until midnight of the next day
123 on which offices of the commissioner are open for a full day of
124 business.

125 Sec. 8. Section 14-42 of the general statutes is repealed and the
126 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

127 (a) An application for an operator's license or identity card shall be
128 made on forms furnished by the commissioner. The applications shall
129 be in such form and contain such provisions and information as the
130 commissioner may determine.

131 (b) [The application for an operator's license and the application for
132 an identity card shall include the opportunity for the applicant] The
133 commissioner shall require any person applying for an operator's
134 license or identity card to indicate whether such person consents or
135 declines to make an anatomical gift through inclusion in the state
136 donor registry maintained pursuant to section 14-42a. An operator's
137 license issued to a person who has authorized inclusion on such donor
138 registry shall have a donor symbol imprinted on such license or
139 identity card.

140 Sec. 9. Subsection (d) of section 14-44 of the general statutes is
141 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
142 *passage*):

143 (d) Upon the arrest of any person who holds an operator's license
144 bearing a [school] public passenger endorsement, as defined in section
145 14-1, as amended by this act, and who is charged with a felony or

146 violation of section 53a-73a, the arresting officer or department, within
147 forty-eight hours, shall cause a report of such arrest to be made to the
148 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The report shall be made on a form
149 approved by said commissioner containing such information as the
150 commissioner prescribes. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may
151 adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to implement the
152 provisions of this subsection.

153 Sec. 10. Subsection (g) of section 14-44e of the general statutes is
154 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
155 *1, 2015*):

156 (g) The commissioner may issue a commercial driver's instruction
157 permit to any person who holds a valid operator's license. [Said] Such
158 permit may be issued for a period not exceeding [six months] one
159 hundred eighty days, and may be reissued or renewed [, until June 30,
160 2011, for periods] for one additional period not exceeding [six months.
161 On and after July 1, 2011, only one renewal or reissuance may be
162 granted within a two-year period] one hundred eighty days, provided
163 the reissuance or renewal of such permit occurs within a two-year
164 period from its initial issuance. Any holder of a commercial driver's
165 instruction permit who has not obtained a commercial driver's license
166 on or before the expiration date of such reissued or renewed permit
167 shall be required to retake the commercial driver's license knowledge
168 test and any applicable endorsement knowledge tests. The holder of a
169 commercial driver's instruction permit may, unless otherwise
170 disqualified or suspended, drive a commercial motor vehicle if such
171 holder is accompanied by the holder of a commercial driver's license of
172 the appropriate class and bearing endorsements for the type of vehicle
173 being driven who occupies a seat beside the individual for the purpose
174 of giving instruction in driving the commercial motor vehicle. The
175 commissioner shall not administer a commercial driver's license
176 driving skills test to any holder of a commercial driver's instruction
177 permit unless such person has held such permit for a minimum period
178 of fourteen days.

179 Sec. 11. Section 14-44e of the general statutes is amended by adding
180 subsection (h) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

181 (NEW) (h) The commissioner shall deny or disqualify for a period of
182 sixty days a commercial driver's instruction permit or commercial
183 driver's license if it is determined that an applicant or holder has
184 provided false information on any certification the applicant or holder
185 is required to give relative to such permit or license application. If an
186 applicant or holder is suspected of fraud related to the issuance of a
187 commercial driver's instruction permit or commercial driver's license,
188 such applicant or holder shall be required to schedule the commercial
189 driver's license knowledge test and driving skills test not later than
190 thirty days after notification by the commissioner of the suspected
191 fraud. Failure to schedule both such tests or failure to pass both such
192 tests shall result in disqualification of such permit or license and the
193 applicant or holder shall be required to reapply for the permit or
194 license. Any applicant or holder convicted of fraud related to the
195 issuance of a commercial driver's instruction permit or commercial
196 driver's license shall have such applicant's or holder's permit or license
197 disqualified for one year from the date of conviction and shall be
198 required to retake such tests.

199 Sec. 12. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 14-44h of the general
200 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
201 (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

202 (a) Each commercial driver's license shall be renewed quadrennially
203 on the date of the operator's birthday. [On and after September 1, 2005,
204 each applicant shall, at the time of the first renewal such commercial
205 driver's license, provide the names of all states in which the applicant
206 ever has been issued a motor vehicle operator's license.] If the
207 applicant has held a license in another state at any time during the
208 preceding ten years, the commissioner shall request the driving history
209 record or records from the state or states in which the applicant has
210 been licensed. If the commissioner receives a request for a driving
211 history record from another state regarding the holder of a commercial

212 driver's license, the commissioner shall provide such record within
213 thirty days, as required by the provisions of 49 CFR 384.206, as
214 amended.

215 (b) A commercial driver's license shall expire within a period not
216 exceeding four years following the date of the operator's next birthday.
217 The fee for such original license shall be [computed at the rate of]
218 seventeen dollars and fifty cents per year. [or any part thereof.] Any
219 previously licensed operator who fails to renew a commercial driver's
220 license in accordance with this subsection shall be charged a late fee of
221 twenty-five dollars upon renewal of such commercial driver's license.

222 Sec. 13. Subsection (d) of section 14-50 of the 2014 supplement to the
223 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
224 thereof (*Effective January 1, 2015*):

225 [(d) Upon request by the chief of any regular fire department or
226 volunteer fire company operating in the state of Connecticut, the
227 commissioner shall waive the operator's examination fee in the case of
228 any member of any such fire department or company who applies for
229 a class 1 operator's license as provided in section 14-36a. The applicant
230 for such license shall satisfy all prerequisites for the issuance of a class
231 1 license.]

232 (d) The commissioner may adopt procedures for issuing licenses on
233 an expedited basis and may charge a fee of not more than seventy-five
234 dollars for such expedited service.

235 Sec. 14. Subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of section 14-52 of the
236 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
237 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

238 (4) Each such bond required under subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive,
239 of this subsection shall be conditioned upon the applicant or licensee
240 complying with the provisions of any state or federal law or regulation
241 relating to the conduct of such business and provided as indemnity for
242 any loss sustained by any [person] customer by reason of any acts of

243 the licensee constituting grounds for suspension or revocation of the
244 license or such licensee going out of business. Each cash bond shall be
245 deposited with the commissioner and each surety bond shall be
246 executed in the name of the state of Connecticut for the benefit of any
247 aggrieved [party] customer, but the penalty of the bond shall not be
248 invoked except upon order of the commissioner after a hearing held
249 before said commissioner in accordance with the provisions of chapter
250 54. For purposes of this subdivision, "customer" does not include (A)
251 any person, firm or corporation that finances a licensed dealer's motor
252 vehicle inventory, or (B) any licensed dealer, in such person's capacity
253 as a dealer, who buys motor vehicles from or sells motor vehicles to
254 another licensed dealer.

255 Sec. 15. Section 14-52a of the general statutes is repealed and the
256 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

257 (a) The commissioner may, after notice and hearing, refuse to grant
258 or renew a license to a person, firm or corporation to engage in the
259 business of selling or repairing motor vehicles pursuant to the
260 provisions of section 14-52, as amended by this act, if the applicant for
261 or holder of such a license, or an officer or major stockholder if the
262 applicant or licensee is a firm or corporation, has been convicted of a
263 violation of any provision of laws pertaining to the business of a motor
264 vehicle dealer or repairer including a motor vehicle recycler, or of any
265 violation involving fraud, larceny or deprivation or misappropriation
266 of property, in the courts of the United States or of any state. At the
267 time of application for or renewal of such a license, each applicant or
268 licensee shall make full disclosure of any such conviction within the
269 last five years.

270 (b) The commissioner shall not, after notice and hearing, grant or
271 renew a license to an applicant or licensee that is delinquent in the
272 payment of sales tax in connection with a business from which it is or
273 was obligated to remit sales tax, as reported to the commissioner by
274 the Department of Revenue Services.

275 Sec. 16. Section 14-61b of the general statutes is repealed and the
276 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

277 The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may permit any licensed
278 motor vehicle dealer or repairer to maintain, in an electronic format
279 prescribed by the commissioner, all records, documents and forms
280 required by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Such records,
281 documents and forms shall be produced in written format, [not later
282 than three business days,] upon request by the department, during the
283 licensee's business hours on the same day of such request.

284 Sec. 17. Subsection (a) of section 14-62 of the 2014 supplement to the
285 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
286 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

287 (a) Each sale shall be evidenced by an order properly signed by both
288 the buyer and seller, a copy of which shall be furnished to the buyer
289 when executed, and an invoice upon delivery of the motor vehicle,
290 both of which shall contain the following information: (1) Make of
291 vehicle; (2) year of model, whether sold as new or used, and on invoice
292 the identification number; (3) deposit, and (A) if the deposit is not
293 refundable, the words "No Refund of Deposit" shall appear at this
294 point, and (B) if the deposit is conditionally refundable, the words
295 "Conditional Refund of Deposit" shall appear at this point, followed by
296 a statement giving the conditions for refund, and (C) if the deposit is
297 unconditionally refundable, the words "Unconditional Refund" shall
298 appear at this point; (4) cash selling price; (5) finance charges, and (A)
299 if these charges do not include insurance, the words "No Insurance"
300 shall appear at this point, and (B) if these charges include insurance, a
301 statement shall appear at this point giving the exact type of coverage;
302 (6) allowance on motor vehicle traded in, if any, and description of the
303 same; (7) stamped or printed in a size equal to at least ten-point bold
304 type on the face of both order and invoice one of the following forms:
305 (A) "This motor vehicle not guaranteed", or (B) "This motor vehicle is
306 guaranteed", followed by a statement as to the terms of such
307 guarantee, which statement shall not apply to household furnishings

308 of any trailer; (8) if the motor vehicle is new but has been subject to use
309 by the seller or use in connection with his business as a dealer, the
310 word "demonstrator" shall be clearly displayed on the face of both
311 order and invoice; (9) any dealer conveyance fee or processing fee and
312 a statement that such fee is not payable to the state of Connecticut
313 printed in at least ten-point bold type on the face of both order and
314 invoice; and (10) the dealer's legal name, address and license number.
315 For the purposes of this subdivision, "dealer conveyance fee" or
316 "processing fee" means a fee charged by a dealer to recover reasonable
317 costs for processing all documentation and performing services related
318 to the closing of a sale, including, but not limited to, the registration
319 and transfer of ownership of the motor vehicle which is the subject of
320 the sale.

321 Sec. 18. Subsection (a) of section 14-63 of the 2014 supplement to the
322 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
323 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

324 (a) The commissioner may make, alter or repeal regulations
325 governing the administration of all statutes relating to the license and
326 business of dealers and repairers in accordance with the provisions of
327 chapter 54. [Each such regulation shall become effective ten days after
328 a copy thereof has been mailed to all licensees affected thereby.]

329 Sec. 19. Section 14-66b of the general statutes is repealed and the
330 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

331 Each owner of a wrecker registered pursuant to subsection (c) of
332 section 14-66 shall keep and maintain a record stating the following
333 information: (1) The registration number of each motor vehicle towed
334 or transported [,] and the registration number of each wrecker used to
335 tow or transport such motor vehicle; (2) the date and time the tow
336 commenced and was completed; [,] (3) the location from which the
337 disabled motor vehicle was towed and the destination of such tow; [,]
338 (4) [total mileage traveled during such tow,] the mileage of the wrecker
339 at the commencement and completion of the tow; (5) the charge for

340 tow service and any other charges incurred for services related to such
341 tow; [.] (6) the name and address of the person requesting tow service;
342 [.] and (7) any other information the commissioner deems necessary,
343 specified in regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of
344 chapter 54. Such records shall be retained at the place of business of
345 the wrecker service for a period of two years and shall be available for
346 inspection during regular business hours by any law enforcement
347 officer or inspector designated by the Commissioner of Motor
348 Vehicles. Each owner of a wrecker shall also keep and maintain copies
349 of any written contracts with owners or lessees of property authorizing
350 the towing or removal of motor vehicles from the property of such
351 owner or lessee as provided in section 14-145, as amended by this act,
352 and such contracts shall be available for inspection by motor vehicle
353 owners, or agents of the owners, upon request. The Commissioner of
354 Motor Vehicles may permit any licensed motor vehicle dealer who
355 operates a wrecker service to maintain, in an electronic format
356 prescribed by the commissioner, all records, documents and forms
357 required by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Such records,
358 documents and forms shall be produced in written format, [not later
359 than three business days following a] upon request by the department,
360 during the licensee's business hours on the same day of such request.
361 Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be deemed
362 to have committed an infraction.

363 Sec. 20. Subsection (e) of section 14-73 of the 2014 supplement to the
364 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
365 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

366 (e) The licensee shall be reexamined periodically in accordance with
367 standards specified in regulations adopted under section 14-78.
368 [Persons licensed for the first time as instructors shall, in the three
369 years following their initial licensure, attend seminars, annually, in
370 traffic safety sponsored by the Department of Motor Vehicles or take
371 an advanced instructor course of not less than forty-five clock hours in
372 traffic safety approved by the commissioner. Proof of compliance with
373 the requirement for attendance at seminars or the taking of instruction

374 shall be made before license renewals are issued. The seminars shall be
375 self-sustaining.]

376 Sec. 21. Section 14-145 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes
377 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
378 *1, 2014*):

379 (a) An owner or lessee of private property, or his agent, may remove
380 or cause to be removed any motor vehicle left without authorization
381 on such property in accordance with the provisions of this section and
382 sections 14-145a to 14-145c, inclusive. This section shall not apply to
383 law enforcement, fire-fighting, rescue, ambulance or emergency
384 vehicles which are marked as such, or to the removal of motor vehicles
385 from property leased by any governmental agency.

386 (b) When such motor vehicle is towed or otherwise removed by a
387 wrecker licensed under section 14-66, the licensee or operator of the
388 wrecker shall notify the local police department of the tow or removal
389 within two hours. Such notification shall be submitted, in writing, or
390 transmitted by facsimile or electronic mail and the record of such
391 notification shall be retained by such licensee in accordance with the
392 provisions of section 14-66b, as amended by this act. The local police
393 department shall, not later than forty-eight hours after receiving such
394 notification, enter the vehicle identification number into the National
395 Crime Information Center database and the Connecticut On-Line Law
396 Enforcement Communications Teleprocessing System to determine
397 whether such motor vehicle has been reported as stolen. If such motor
398 vehicle has been reported as stolen, the local police department shall
399 immediately notify the department that reported the vehicle as stolen.
400 No such licensee or operator may charge a storage fee for such motor
401 vehicle for the time it is stored prior to [such] notification of the local
402 police department by the licensee or operator. If such motor vehicle is
403 not claimed within forty-eight hours, the licensee or operator of the
404 wrecker or of the garage where such motor vehicle is stored shall
405 immediately complete a notice of such tow, on a form prescribed by
406 the commissioner, and mail a copy of such form by certified mail,

407 return receipt requested, to the owner and all lienholders of record. If
408 the motor vehicle is not claimed by its owner within the time periods
409 specified in subsection (e) of section 14-150, the licensee or operator of
410 the wrecker or of the garage where such motor vehicle is stored may
411 dispose of it in accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) and
412 subsections (g) to (i), inclusive, of section 14-150, as amended by this
413 act.

414 (c) The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the
415 provisions of chapter 54, (1) specifying the circumstances under which
416 title to any motor vehicle towed or stored, or both, under this section
417 may be transferred to any person, firm or corporation towing or
418 storing such vehicle, and (2) establishing the procedure whereby such
419 person, firm or corporation may obtain title to such motor vehicle.

420 ~~[(c)]~~ (d) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall,
421 for a first offense, be deemed to have committed an infraction and be
422 fined fifty dollars, and, for each subsequent offense, shall be fined not
423 less than fifty dollars ~~[nor]~~ and not more than one hundred dollars or
424 imprisoned not more than thirty days or be both fined and imprisoned.

425 Sec. 22. Subsections (g) to (i), inclusive, of section 14-150 of the 2014
426 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is
427 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

428 (g) The owner or keeper of any garage or other place where such
429 motor vehicle is stored shall have a lien upon the same for such
430 owner's or keeper's towing ~~[and]~~ or storage charges, or both, that
431 result from towing or storage under this section. Unless title has
432 already vested in the municipality pursuant to subsection (d) of this
433 section, if the current market value of such motor vehicle as
434 determined in good faith by such owner or keeper does not exceed one
435 thousand five hundred dollars and such motor vehicle has been stored
436 for a period of not less than fifteen days, such owner or keeper may,
437 unless an application filed by the owner pursuant to subsection (e) of
438 this section is pending and the owner of such motor vehicle has

439 notified such owner or keeper that such application for hearing has
440 been filed, sell the same for storage and towing charges owed thereon,
441 provided a notice of intent to sell shall be sent to the commissioner, the
442 owner and any lienholder of record of such motor vehicle, if known,
443 five days before the sale of such vehicle. If the current market value of
444 such motor vehicle as determined in good faith by such owner or
445 keeper exceeds one thousand five hundred dollars and if such motor
446 vehicle has been so stored for a period of forty-five days, such owner
447 or keeper shall, unless an application filed by the owner pursuant to
448 subsection (e) of this section is pending and the owner of such motor
449 vehicle has notified such owner or keeper that such application for
450 hearing has been filed, sell the same at public auction for cash, at such
451 owner's or keeper's place of business, and apply the avails of such sale
452 toward the payment of such owner's or keeper's charges and the
453 payment of any debt or obligation incurred by the officer who placed
454 the same in storage, provided if the last place of abode of the owner of
455 such motor vehicle is known to or may be ascertained by such garage
456 owner or keeper by the exercise of reasonable diligence, notice of the
457 time and place of sale shall be given to such owner and any lienholder
458 of record by mailing such notice to such owner [in a registered or
459 certified letter, postage paid] by certified mail, return receipt
460 requested, at such last usual place of abode, at least five days before
461 the time of sale. At any public auction held pursuant to this subsection,
462 such garage owner or keeper may set a minimum bid equal to the
463 amount of such owner's or keeper's charges and obligations with
464 respect to the tow and storage of the motor vehicle. If no such bid is
465 made, such owner or keeper may sell or dispose of such vehicle.

466 (h) The garage owner or keeper shall report the sales price, storing,
467 towing and repair charges, if any; buyer's name and address;
468 identification of the vehicle and such other information as may be
469 required in regulations which shall be adopted by the commissioner in
470 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to the commissioner
471 within fifteen days after the sale of the motor vehicle. The proceeds of
472 such sale, after deducting the amount due such garage owner or

473 keeper and all expenses connected with such sale, including the
474 expenses of the officer who placed such motor vehicle in storage, shall
475 be paid to the owner of such motor vehicle or such owner's legal
476 representatives, if claimed by such owner or them at any time within
477 one year from the date of such sale. If such balance is not claimed
478 within said period, it shall escheat to the state.

479 (i) If the owner of such motor vehicle placed in storage in
480 accordance with the provisions of this section does not claim such
481 motor vehicle within thirty days, the owner of such garage or other
482 place of storage shall, within forty days of the date such motor vehicle
483 was placed in storage with such owner, send a written notice to the
484 commissioner, stating the make [, engine number and chassis] and
485 vehicle identification number of such motor vehicle, the date such
486 motor vehicle was left with such owner for storage and by whom and
487 the registration number thereof if any number plates are on such
488 motor vehicle, which notice shall be placed on file by the commissioner
489 and shall be subject to public inspection. The fee for filing such notice
490 shall be five dollars. Any sale under the provisions of this section shall
491 be void, unless the notice required by this section has been given to the
492 commissioner.

493 Sec. 23. Section 14-163d of the general statutes is repealed and the
494 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

495 (a) At least once every year, each owner of a motor vehicle
496 described in subsection (a) of section 14-163c shall file with the
497 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles evidence that the owner has in effect
498 the security requirements imposed by law for each such motor vehicle.
499 The evidence shall be filed in such form as the commissioner
500 prescribes in accordance with a schedule established by the
501 commissioner.

502 (b) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may establish a system to
503 verify, by means of electronic communication, that an owner of a
504 motor vehicle described in subsection (a) of section 14-163c has the

505 security requirements imposed by law. If the commissioner uses such
506 system to make an inquiry to any insurance company that is licensed
507 to issue automobile liability insurance in this state, or to any data
508 source maintained by the United States Department of Transportation
509 pursuant to the provisions of Title 49, Part 387 of the Code of Federal
510 Regulations, as amended, the commissioner may accept the results of
511 such inquiry in lieu of a filing by the owner pursuant to subsection (a)
512 of this section, for the period for which such filing is required.

513 (c) When the owner of a motor vehicle files evidence under
514 subsection (a) of this section or when a company licensed to issue
515 automobile liability insurance in this state provides verification under
516 subsection (b) of this section, the commissioner shall construe such
517 evidence or verification as proof that the owner of a motor vehicle or
518 motor vehicles described in subsection (a) of section 14-163c has
519 insurance coverage of not less than the amounts required under Title
520 49, Part 387 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, or any
521 applicable section of chapter 246.

522 ~~[(c)]~~ (d) In addition to other penalties provided by law, the
523 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, after notice and opportunity for
524 hearing in accordance with chapter 54, shall suspend the registration
525 of each motor vehicle registered in the name of any owner who fails to
526 file a motor carrier identification report or to provide satisfactory
527 evidence of the security requirements imposed by law.

528 ~~[(d)]~~ (e) Each filing made in accordance with the provisions of
529 subsection (a) of this section by each for-hire motor carrier or private
530 motor carrier of property or passengers, and each owner of any motor
531 vehicle that transports hazardous materials, as described in subsection
532 (a) of section 14-163c, shall provide satisfactory evidence of insurance
533 coverage or other security in amounts not less than are required by the
534 provisions of Title 49, Part 387 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as
535 amended. Such requirement concerning the amount of security that
536 must be evidenced to the commissioner may be made applicable by the
537 commissioner to the initial registration of any such motor vehicle,

538 including the registration of any motor vehicle under the International
539 Registration Plan, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-34a.

540 Sec. 24. Subsection (a) of section 14-166 of the general statutes is
541 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
542 *October 1, 2014*):

543 (a) The acquisition of a certificate of title shall not be required and
544 the issuance of a certificate of title by the Commissioner of Motor
545 Vehicles shall not be required for the following: (1) A vehicle owned
546 by the United States, unless it is registered in this state; (2) a vehicle
547 owned by a manufacturer or dealer and held for sale, even though
548 incidentally moved on the highway or used for purposes of testing or
549 demonstration; or a vehicle used by a manufacturer solely for testing;
550 (3) a vehicle owned by a nonresident of this state and not required by
551 law to be registered in this state; (4) a vehicle regularly engaged in the
552 interstate transportation of persons or property for which a currently
553 effective certificate of title has been issued in another state; (5) a vehicle
554 moved solely by animal power; (6) an implement of husbandry; (7)
555 special mobile equipment; (8) a self-propelled wheel chair or invalid
556 tricycle; (9) any trailer having a gross weight not in excess of three
557 thousand pounds; (10) any vehicle for which a temporary registration
558 has been issued pursuant to section 14-12 for the purpose of permitting
559 a nonresident owner who purchases a vehicle in Connecticut to
560 transport such vehicle to such owner's home state; (11) a motor vehicle
561 owned by the state or any town, city or borough within the state; (12) a
562 motor vehicle registered temporarily for inspection purposes pursuant
563 to section 14-12; (13) a motor vehicle older than twenty model years
564 old, for which the commissioner may issue a certificate of title in said
565 commissioner's discretion. [The acquisition of a certificate of title for
566 any vehicle manufactured prior to 1981 shall not be required. The
567 commissioner, in his discretion, may issue such certificate of title for
568 such a vehicle.]

569 Sec. 25. Section 14-224 of the general statutes is repealed and the
570 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

571 (a) Each [person operating] operator of a motor vehicle who is
572 knowingly involved in an accident which [causes serious physical
573 injury, as defined in section 53a-3, to or] results in the death of any
574 other person shall at once stop and render such assistance as may be
575 needed and shall give [his] such operator's name, address and
576 operator's license number and registration number [to the person
577 injured or] to any officer or witness to the death [or serious physical
578 injury] of any person, and if such operator of the motor vehicle causing
579 the death [or serious physical injury] of any person is unable to give
580 [his] such operator's name, address and operator's license number and
581 registration number to [the person injured or to] any witness or officer,
582 for any reason or cause, such operator shall immediately report such
583 death [or serious physical injury] of any person to a police officer, a
584 constable, a state police officer or an inspector of motor vehicles or at
585 the nearest police precinct or station, and shall state in such report the
586 location and circumstances of the accident causing the death [or
587 serious physical injury] of any person and [his] such operator's name,
588 address, operator's license number and registration number.

589 (b) (1) Each [person operating] operator of a motor vehicle who is
590 knowingly involved in an accident which causes serious physical
591 injury, as defined in section 53a-3, to any other person [or injury or
592 damage to property] shall at once stop and render such assistance as
593 may be needed and shall give [his] such operator's name, address and
594 operator's license number and registration number to the person
595 injured [or to the owner of the injured or damaged property,] or to any
596 officer or witness to the serious physical injury to person. [or injury or
597 damage to property, and if] If such operator of the motor vehicle
598 causing the serious physical injury of any person [or injury or damage
599 to any property] is unable to give [his] such operator's name, address
600 and operator's license number and registration number to the person
601 injured or [the owner of the property injured or damaged, or] to any
602 witness or officer, for any reason or cause, such operator shall
603 immediately report such serious physical injury of any person [or
604 injury or damage to property] to a police officer, a constable, a state

605 police officer or an inspector of motor vehicles or at the nearest police
606 precinct or station, and shall state in such report the location and
607 circumstances of the accident causing the serious physical injury of any
608 person [or the injury or damage to property and his] and such
609 operator's name, address, operator's license number and registration
610 number.

611 (2) Each operator of a motor vehicle who is knowingly involved in
612 an accident that causes physical injury, as defined in section 53a-3, to
613 any other person shall at once stop and render such assistance as may
614 be needed and shall give such operator's name, address and operator's
615 license number and registration number to the person injured or to any
616 officer or witness to the physical injury. If such operator of the motor
617 vehicle causing the physical injury is unable to give such operator's
618 name, address and operator's license number and registration number
619 to the person injured or to any witness or officer, for any reason or
620 cause, such operator shall immediately report such physical injury of
621 any person to a police officer, a constable, a state police officer or an
622 inspector of motor vehicles or at the nearest police precinct or station,
623 and shall state in such report the location and circumstances of the
624 accident causing the physical injury of any person and such operator's
625 name, address, operator's license number and registration number.

626 (3) Each operator of a motor vehicle who is knowingly involved in
627 an accident that causes injury or damage to property shall at once stop
628 and render such assistance as may be needed and shall give such
629 operator's name, address and operator's license number and
630 registration number to the owner of the injured or damaged property,
631 or to any officer or witness to the injury or damage to property, and if
632 such operator of the motor vehicle causing the injury or damage to any
633 property is unable to give such operator's name, address and
634 operator's license number and registration number to the owner of the
635 property injured or damaged, or to any witness or officer, for any
636 reason or cause, such operator shall immediately report such injury or
637 damage to property to a police officer, a constable, a state police officer
638 or an inspector of motor vehicles or at the nearest police precinct or

639 station, and shall state in such report the location and circumstances of
640 the accident causing the injury or damage to property and such
641 operator's name, address, operator's license number and registration
642 number.

643 (c) (1) No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon any public
644 highway for a wager or for any race or for the purpose of making a
645 speed record.

646 (2) No person shall (A) possess a motor vehicle under circumstances
647 manifesting an intent that it be used in a race or event prohibited
648 under subdivision (1) of this subsection, (B) act as a starter, timekeeper,
649 judge or spectator at a race or event prohibited under subdivision (1)
650 of this subsection, or (C) wager on the outcome of a race or event
651 prohibited under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

652 (d) Each person operating a motor vehicle who is knowingly
653 involved in an accident on a limited access highway which causes
654 damage to property only shall immediately move or cause his motor
655 vehicle to be moved from the traveled portion of the highway to an
656 untraveled area which is adjacent to the accident site if it is possible to
657 move the motor vehicle without risk of further damage to property or
658 injury to any person.

659 (e) No person who acts in accordance with the provisions of
660 subsection (d) of this section may be considered to have violated
661 subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of this section.

662 (f) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) or
663 subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section shall be fined not more
664 than ten thousand dollars or be imprisoned not less than one year nor
665 more than ten years or be both fined and imprisoned.

666 (g) Any person who violates the provisions of subdivision (2) or (3)
667 of subsection (b) of this section or subsection (c) of this section shall be
668 fined not less than seventy-five dollars nor more than six hundred
669 dollars or be imprisoned not more than one year or be both fined and

670 imprisoned, and for any subsequent offense shall be fined not less than
671 one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or
672 imprisoned not more than one year or be both fined and imprisoned.

673 (h) In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to subsection (g) of
674 this section: (1) If any person is convicted of a violation of subdivision
675 (1) of subsection (c) of this section and the motor vehicle being
676 operated by such person at the time of the violation is registered to
677 such person, the court may order such motor vehicle to be impounded
678 for not more than thirty days and such person shall be responsible for
679 any fees or costs resulting from such impoundment; or (2) if any
680 person is convicted of a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of
681 this section and the motor vehicle being operated by such person at the
682 time of the violation is not registered to such person, the court may
683 fine such person not more than two thousand dollars, and for any
684 subsequent offense may fine such person not more than three
685 thousand dollars.

686 Sec. 26. Section 14-282a of the general statutes is repealed and the
687 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

688 [(a)] The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall [establish eight
689 inspection districts] assign the necessary number of inspectors for the
690 purpose of maintaining a system of continuing inspection of school
691 buses and student transportation vehicles, investigation of accidents
692 involving school buses and student transportation vehicles and
693 investigation of complaints against the owners and drivers of school
694 buses and student transportation vehicles, and to coordinate the
695 various school bus safety programs.

696 [(b) The commissioner is authorized to add six inspectors to the
697 present staff in order to carry out the provisions of this section.]

698 Sec. 27. Section 49-61 of the general statutes is repealed and the
699 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

700 (a) The owner of any personal property which is held by one who

701 claims to be a bailee for hire of that personal property and to have a
702 lien in consequence thereof, or anyone having a legal or equitable
703 interest in that property, may apply in writing to any judge of the
704 Superior Court, within whose jurisdiction that personal property is
705 held or the lienor resides, to dissolve the lien upon the substitution of a
706 bond with surety.

707 (b) If the property is a motor vehicle and if no application that the
708 lien be dissolved upon such substitution of a bond is made within
709 thirty days of the date of the completion of the work upon the property
710 by the bailor for hire, the bailee shall immediately send a written notice
711 to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, stating the [engine number
712 and chassis] vehicle identification number thereof, the date the motor
713 vehicle was left with such bailee, the date the work was completed, the
714 amount for which a lien is claimed, the registration thereof if any
715 number plates are on the motor vehicle and the name of the owner or
716 person who authorized the work to be done, and shall enclose a fee of
717 five dollars. Such notice shall be placed on file by the Commissioner of
718 Motor Vehicles and be open to public inspection. Except for the thirty-
719 day period immediately following completion of the work on such
720 motor vehicle, the commissioner may limit the number of days that a
721 bailee may charge for the storage of the motor vehicle prior to the time
722 that the bailee files such notice with the commissioner unless the bailee
723 provides evidence to the commissioner sufficient to show that the
724 storage charges accrued as a result of the bailee's reliance upon
725 statements or representations made by the bailor or as the result of the
726 bailee's good faith efforts to negotiate the return of such motor vehicle
727 to the bailor. If the motor vehicle is subject to a security interest, the
728 commissioner, within ten days of receipt of such notice, shall send the
729 bailee the name and address of any lienholder as recorded on the
730 certificate of title. Within ten days of receipt of such information
731 relative to any lienholder, the bailee shall mail written notice to each
732 lienholder [in a registered or certified letter, postage paid] by certified
733 mail, return receipt requested, stating that the motor vehicle is being
734 held by such bailee and has a lien upon it for repair and storage

735 charges. Any sale under the provisions of this section shall be void
736 unless the notice required in this section has been given to said
737 commissioner, if the property is a motor vehicle.

738 (c) If no application for such dissolution of the lien has been made
739 by the bailor for hire within three months from the date of completion
740 of the work upon the property, or if the property has not been
741 replevied, the bailee may sell the property at public auction for cash at
742 his place of business and apply the proceeds of the sale, first toward
743 the payment of the debt or obligation owing to him and second toward
744 the payment of any balance due on any conditional bill of sale held on
745 the property.

746 (d) The sale shall be advertised, in a newspaper published or having
747 a circulation in the town where the bailee's place of business is
748 situated, three times, commencing at least ten days before the sale and,
749 if the last usual place of abode of the bailor is known to or may
750 reasonably be ascertained by the bailee, notice of the time and place of
751 sale shall be given by mailing the notice to him [in a registered or
752 certified letter, postage prepaid] by certified mail, return receipt
753 requested, at least ten days before the time of the sale, and similar
754 notice shall be given to any officer who has placed an attachment on
755 the property and, if the property is a motor vehicle, any lienholder.

756 (e) The proceeds of such sale, after the payment of the amount
757 owing to the bailee and all expense connected with the sale and of any
758 balance due on any conditional bill of sale, shall be paid to any officer
759 who has placed an attachment on the property and be held by that
760 officer in the same manner as though such moneys had been originally
761 attached. If there has been no attachment, the balance shall be paid to
762 the owner of the property or his legal representatives, if called for or
763 claimed by him or them at any time within one year from the date of
764 the sale, and, if the balance is not claimed or called for as aforesaid
765 within said period, it shall escheat to the state.

766 Sec. 28. Subsection (a) of section 14-280 of the general statutes is

767 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
768 *1, 2014*):

769 (a) When a school bus is used for any purpose other than the
770 transportation of children to and from schools or school activities,
771 private or public camps or any other activities for which groups of
772 children are transported, the special signals normally used when so
773 engaged shall be left unused or disconnected. Any student
774 transportation vehicle when engaged in the transportation of children
775 to and from private or public camps or the transportation exclusively
776 of children to activities, except school activities, may display a sign or
777 signs, as described in subsection (b) of this section. Any motor vehicle,
778 other than a registered school bus, not owned by a public, private or
779 religious school, or under contract to such school, when engaged in the
780 transportation of school children to and from school or school
781 activities, may display a sign or signs, as described in subsection (b) of
782 this section. Any student transportation vehicle, when engaged in the
783 transportation of school children to and from school or school
784 activities, shall display a sign or signs, as described in subsection (b) of
785 this section. Any portable signs, as described in subsection (b) of this
786 section, that are permitted or required under this section [~~shall~~] may be
787 removed or covered when the vehicle is not being used for the
788 purposes requiring or allowing the use of such signs as specified in
789 this section.

790 Sec. 29. Subsection (b) of section 14-44 of the general statutes is
791 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
792 *October 1, 2014*):

793 (b) No operator's license bearing an endorsement shall be issued or
794 renewed in accordance with the provisions of this section or section 14-
795 36a, until the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, or the commissioner's
796 authorized representative, is satisfied that the applicant is a proper
797 person to receive such an operator's license bearing an endorsement,
798 holds a valid motor vehicle operator's license, or, if necessary for the
799 class of vehicle operated, a commercial driver's license and is at least

eighteen years of age. Each applicant for an operator's license bearing an endorsement or the renewal of such a license shall furnish the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, or the commissioner's authorized representative, with satisfactory evidence, under oath, to prove that such person has no criminal record and has not been convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of section 14-227a within five years of the date of application and that no reason exists for a refusal to grant or renew such an operator's license bearing an endorsement. Each applicant for such an operator's license bearing an endorsement shall submit with the application proof satisfactory to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles that such applicant has passed a physical examination administered not more than ninety days prior to the date of application, and which is in compliance with safety regulations established from time to time by the United States Department of Transportation. Each applicant for renewal of such license shall present evidence that such applicant is in compliance with the medical qualifications established in 49 CFR 391, as amended, provided an applicant for a Class D operator's license bearing an endorsement described in subsection (c) of section 14-36a shall be deemed medically qualified if such applicant (1) controls with medication, as certified by a licensed physician, a medical condition that would otherwise deem such applicant not medically qualified, and (2) would qualify for a waiver or exemption under 49 CFR 391, as amended. Each applicant for such an operator's license bearing an endorsement shall be fingerprinted before the license bearing an endorsement is issued.

Sec. 30. Subsection (g) of section 13b-59 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(g) "Motor vehicle related fines, penalties or other charges" means all fines, penalties or other charges required by, or levied pursuant to subsection (a) of section 14-12, except for subdivision (2) of said subsection (a), sections [14-12s,] 14-13, 14-16, 14-17, 14-18, 14-26, 14-27 and 14-29, subsection (d) of section 14-35 and sections 14-36, as amended by this act, 14-39, 14-43, 14-45, 14-64, 14-80, 14-81, 14-97,

834 14-98, 14-99, 14-101, 14-102, 14-103, 14-104, 14-105, 14-106, 14-110,
835 14-111, as amended by this act, 14-112, 14-137a, 14-140, 14-145, as
836 amended by this act, 14-146, 14-147, 14-148, 14-149, 14-150, as amended
837 by this act, 14-151, 14-152, 14-161, subsection (f) of section 14-164i,
838 14-196, 14-197, 14-198, 14-213, 14-214, 14-215, 14-216, 14-217, 14-218a,
839 14-219, 14-220, 14-221, 14-222, 14-223, 14-224, as amended by this act,
840 14-225, 14-226, as amended by this act, 14-228, 14-230, 14-231, 14-232,
841 14-233, 14-234, 14-235, 14-236, 14-237, 14-238, 14-239, 14-240, 14-241,
842 14-242, 14-243, 14-244, 14-245, 14-246a, 14-247, 14-249, 14-250, 14-257,
843 14-260, 14-261, 14-262, 14-264, 14-267a, 14-269, subsection (g) of section
844 14-270, sections 14-271, 14-273, 14-274, 14-275, 14-276, 14-277, 14-280, as
845 amended by this act, 14-281, 14-282, 14-283, 14-285, 14-286, 14-295,
846 14-296, 14-300, 14-314, 14-329, 14-331, 14-342, 14-386, 14-386a, 14-387,
847 15-7, 15-8, 15-9, 15-25 and 15-33;

848 Sec. 31. Subsection (b) of section 14-111 of the general statutes is
849 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
850 *October 1, 2014*):

851 (b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection,
852 whenever the holder of any motor vehicle operator's license has been
853 convicted or has forfeited any bond taken or has received a suspended
854 judgment or sentence for any of the following violations, the
855 commissioner shall, without hearing, suspend such person's operator's
856 license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state as follows:
857 For a first violation of subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b)
858 of section 14-224, as amended by this act, or section 14-110, 14-215 or
859 53a-119b, for a period of not less than one year and, for a subsequent
860 violation thereof, for a period of not less than two years; for a violation
861 of subsection (a) of section 14-222 or subsection (c) of section 14-224, as
862 amended by this act, for a period of not less than thirty days or more
863 than ninety days and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period
864 of not less than ninety days; for a violation of subdivision (2) or (3) of
865 subsection (b) of section 14-224, as amended by this act, for a period of
866 not less than ninety days and for a subsequent violation thereof, for a
867 period of not less than one year; for a first violation of subsection (b) of

868 section 14-147, for a period of not less than ninety days and, for a
869 subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than five years;
870 for a first violation of subsection (c) of section 14-147, for a period of
871 not less than thirty days and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a
872 period of not less than one year.

873 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 14-111b and except as
874 provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, whenever the holder of
875 any motor vehicle operator's license or youth instruction permit who is
876 less than eighteen years of age or whenever a person who does not
877 hold an operator's license who is less than eighteen years of age has
878 been convicted or has forfeited any bond taken or has received a
879 suspended judgment or sentence for any of the following violations,
880 the commissioner shall suspend such person's operator's license or
881 privilege to obtain an operator's license as follows: For a first violation
882 of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 14-219 or subdivision (4)
883 of subsection (b) of section 14-219, for a period of sixty days and, for a
884 second violation thereof, for a period of ninety days and, for a third or
885 subsequent violation thereof, for a period of six months; for a first
886 violation of subsection (a) of section 14-222, for a period of six months
887 and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of one year; for a
888 violation of subsection (c) of section 14-224, as amended by this act, for
889 a period of six months and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a
890 period of one year; for a first violation of section 14-296aa, for a period
891 of thirty days and, for a second violation thereof, for a period of ninety
892 days and, for a third or subsequent violation thereof, for a period of six
893 months.

894 (3) The commissioner shall suspend the motor vehicle operator's
895 license of any youth adjudged a youthful offender for a violation of
896 section 14-215 or 14-222, subsection (b) of section 14-223 or subdivision
897 (2) or (3) of subsection (b) or subsection (c) of section 14-224, as
898 amended by this act, for six months for a first offense and one year for
899 a second or subsequent offense.

900 (4) Whenever any person who has not been issued a motor vehicle

901 operator's license under section 14-36, as amended by this act, is
902 convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subsection (a) of
903 section 14-36, as amended by this act: (A) The commissioner shall
904 suspend such person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, (B) such
905 suspension shall remain in effect for a period of ninety days, and (C)
906 the commissioner shall not issue an operator's license to such person
907 under section 14-36, as amended by this act, until such period of
908 suspension has expired and all applicable requirements for such
909 license have been satisfied by such person.

910 Sec. 32. Section 14-226 of the general statutes is repealed and the
911 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

912 Any person who has knowledge of causing, by the operation of a
913 motor vehicle, injury or death to a dog shall at once stop and render
914 such assistance as may be possible, shall immediately report such
915 injury or death to such dog's owner or such owner's representative and
916 shall give his name, address and operator's license and registration
917 numbers to such owner or representative or any witness or peace
918 officer. If unable to ascertain and locate such owner or representative,
919 such operator shall, at once, report the injury or death to a police
920 officer, constable, state police officer or inspector of motor vehicles, to
921 whom he shall give the location of such accident and a description of
922 the dog. Violation of any provision of this section shall be an
923 infraction. No operator shall be convicted under the provisions of
924 subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, as amended by this
925 act, when such operator has caused injury or death to a dog.

926 Sec. 33. Subsection (c) of section 38a-806 of the general statutes is
927 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
928 *October 1, 2014*):

929 (c) Each policy in force under a mass marketing plan on or before
930 October 1, 1999, shall be eligible for issue on a guaranteed issue basis
931 for one year after October 1, 1999, except if the applicant has been
932 convicted of violating any provision of subsection (d) of section 14-12,

933 section 14-43, 14-222 or 14-222a, or subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of
934 subsection (b) of section 14-224, as amended by this act, or 14-227a
935 within three years of the applicant's application, or convicted within
936 three years of the applicant's application of operating a motor vehicle
937 while the applicant's operator's license was suspended or revoked.

938 Sec. 34. Subsection (b) of section 54-56e of the 2014 supplement to
939 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
940 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

941 (b) The court may, in its discretion, invoke such program on motion
942 of the defendant or on motion of a state's attorney or prosecuting
943 attorney with respect to a defendant (1) who, the court believes, will
944 probably not offend in the future, (2) who has no previous record of
945 conviction of a crime or of a violation of section 14-196, subsection (c)
946 of section 14-215, section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of
947 subsection (b) of section 14-224, as amended by this act, or section 14-
948 227a, and (3) who states under oath, in open court or before any person
949 designated by the clerk and duly authorized to administer oaths,
950 under the penalties of perjury, that the defendant has never had such
951 program invoked in the defendant's behalf or, with respect to a
952 defendant who is a veteran, that the defendant has not had such
953 program invoked in the defendant's behalf more than once previously,
954 provided the defendant shall agree thereto and provided notice has
955 been given by the defendant, on a form approved by rule of court, to
956 the victim or victims of such crime or motor vehicle violation, if any,
957 by registered or certified mail and such victim or victims have an
958 opportunity to be heard thereon. Any defendant who makes
959 application for participation in such program shall pay to the court an
960 application fee of thirty-five dollars. For the purposes of this section,
961 "veteran" means a person who is (A) a veteran, as defined in
962 subsection (a) of section 27-103, or (B) eligible to receive services from
963 the United States Department of Veterans Affairs pursuant to Title 38
964 of the United States Code.

965 Sec. 35. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 54-76b of the

966 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
967 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

968 (2) "Youthful offender" means a youth who (A) is charged with the
969 commission of a crime which is not a class A felony or a violation of
970 section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of
971 section 14-224, as amended by this act, section 14-227a or 14-227g,
972 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-70, 53a-
973 70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, except a violation involving
974 consensual sexual intercourse or sexual contact between the youth and
975 another person who is thirteen years of age or older but under sixteen
976 years of age, and (B) has not previously been convicted of a felony in
977 the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court or been previously
978 adjudged a serious juvenile offender or serious juvenile repeat
979 offender, as defined in section 46b-120.

980 Sec. 36. Subsection (a) of section 54-76c of the general statutes is
981 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
982 *October 1, 2014*):

983 (a) In any case where an information or complaint has been laid
984 charging a defendant with the commission of a crime, and where it
985 appears that the defendant is a youth, such defendant shall be
986 presumed to be eligible to be adjudged a youthful offender and the
987 court having jurisdiction shall, but only as to the public, order the
988 court file sealed, unless such defendant (1) is charged with the
989 commission of a crime which is a class A felony or a violation of
990 section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of
991 section 14-224, as amended by this act, section 14-227a or 14-227g,
992 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-70, 53a-
993 70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, except a violation involving
994 consensual sexual intercourse or sexual contact between the youth and
995 another person who is thirteen years of age or older but under sixteen
996 years of age, or (2) has been previously convicted of a felony in the
997 regular criminal docket of the Superior Court or been previously
998 adjudged a serious juvenile offender or serious juvenile repeat

999 offender, as defined in section 46b-120. Except as provided in
1000 subsection (b) of this section, upon motion of the prosecuting official,
1001 the court may order that an investigation be made of such defendant
1002 under section 54-76d, for the purpose of determining whether such
1003 defendant is ineligible to be adjudged a youthful offender, provided
1004 the court file shall remain sealed, but only as to the public, during such
1005 investigation.

1006 Sec. 37. Subsection (a) of section 54-76l of the general statutes is
1007 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1008 *October 1, 2014*):

1009 (a) The records or other information of a youth, other than a youth
1010 arrested for or charged with the commission of a crime which is a class
1011 A felony or a violation of section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision
1012 (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, as amended by this act, section
1013 14-227a or 14-227g, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or
1014 section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, except a
1015 violation involving consensual sexual intercourse or sexual contact
1016 between the youth and another person who is thirteen years of age or
1017 older but under sixteen years of age, including fingerprints,
1018 photographs and physical descriptions, shall be confidential and shall
1019 not be open to public inspection or be disclosed except as provided in
1020 this section, but such fingerprints, photographs and physical
1021 descriptions submitted to the State Police Bureau of Identification of
1022 the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency
1023 Services and Public Protection at the time of the arrest of a person
1024 subsequently adjudged, or subsequently presumed or determined to
1025 be eligible to be adjudged, a youthful offender shall be retained as
1026 confidential matter in the files of the bureau and be opened to
1027 inspection only as provided in this section. Other data ordinarily
1028 received by the bureau, with regard to persons arrested for a crime,
1029 shall be forwarded to the bureau to be filed, in addition to such
1030 fingerprints, photographs and physical descriptions, and be retained in
1031 the division as confidential information, open to inspection only as
1032 provided in this section.

1033 Sec. 38. Subsection (i) of section 54-76l of the general statutes is
1034 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1035 *October 1, 2014*):

1036 (i) The records of any youth adjudged a youthful offender for a
1037 violation of section 14-215 or 14-222, subsection (b) of section 14-223 or
1038 subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection (b) or subsection (c) of section 14-
1039 224, as amended by this act, shall be disclosed to the Department of
1040 Motor Vehicles for administrative use in determining whether
1041 suspension of such person's motor vehicle operator's license is
1042 warranted. Such records disclosed pursuant to this subsection shall not
1043 be further disclosed.

1044 Sec. 39. Subsection (b) of section 54-209 of the 2014 supplement to
1045 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1046 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

1047 (b) The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim
1048 compensation commissioner may also order the payment of
1049 compensation in accordance with the provisions of sections 54-201 to
1050 54-233, inclusive, for personal injury or death that resulted from the
1051 operation of a motor vehicle by another person who was subsequently
1052 convicted with respect to such operation for a violation of subsection
1053 (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, as amended by
1054 this act, or section 14-227a, 53a-56b or 53a-60d. In the absence of a
1055 conviction, the Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim
1056 compensation commissioner may order payment of compensation
1057 under this section if, upon consideration of all circumstances
1058 determined to be relevant, the office or commissioner, as the case may
1059 be, reasonably concludes that another person has operated a motor
1060 vehicle in violation of subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b)
1061 of section 14-224, as amended by this act, or section 14-227a, 53a-56b or
1062 53a-60d.

| | | |
|---|------------------------|-------------------|
| This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections: | | |
| Section 1 | <i>from passage</i> | New section |
| Sec. 2 | <i>from passage</i> | 14-1 |
| Sec. 3 | <i>July 1, 2014</i> | 14-12g(b) |
| Sec. 4 | <i>from passage</i> | 14-36(b) |
| Sec. 5 | <i>from passage</i> | 14-36g(a)(3) |
| Sec. 6 | <i>from passage</i> | 14-37a(b) |
| Sec. 7 | <i>from passage</i> | 14-41(f) |
| Sec. 8 | <i>October 1, 2014</i> | 14-42 |
| Sec. 9 | <i>from passage</i> | 14-44(d) |
| Sec. 10 | <i>July 1, 2015</i> | 14-44e(g) |
| Sec. 11 | <i>October 1, 2014</i> | 14-44e |
| Sec. 12 | <i>October 1, 2014</i> | 14-44h(a) and (b) |
| Sec. 13 | <i>January 1, 2015</i> | 14-50(d) |
| Sec. 14 | <i>July 1, 2014</i> | 14-52(b)(4) |
| Sec. 15 | <i>July 1, 2014</i> | 14-52a |
| Sec. 16 | <i>July 1, 2014</i> | 14-61b |
| Sec. 17 | <i>July 1, 2014</i> | 14-62(a) |
| Sec. 18 | <i>from passage</i> | 14-63(a) |
| Sec. 19 | <i>October 1, 2014</i> | 14-66b |
| Sec. 20 | <i>July 1, 2014</i> | 14-73(e) |
| Sec. 21 | <i>July 1, 2014</i> | 14-145 |
| Sec. 22 | <i>July 1, 2014</i> | 14-150(g) to (i) |
| Sec. 23 | <i>October 1, 2014</i> | 14-163d |
| Sec. 24 | <i>October 1, 2014</i> | 14-166(a) |
| Sec. 25 | <i>October 1, 2014</i> | 14-224 |
| Sec. 26 | <i>from passage</i> | 14-282a |
| Sec. 27 | <i>July 1, 2014</i> | 49-61 |
| Sec. 28 | <i>July 1, 2014</i> | 14-280(a) |
| Sec. 29 | <i>October 1, 2014</i> | 14-44(b) |
| Sec. 30 | <i>from passage</i> | 13b-59(g) |
| Sec. 31 | <i>October 1, 2014</i> | 14-111(b) |
| Sec. 32 | <i>October 1, 2014</i> | 14-226 |
| Sec. 33 | <i>October 1, 2014</i> | 38a-806(c) |
| Sec. 34 | <i>October 1, 2014</i> | 54-56e(b) |
| Sec. 35 | <i>October 1, 2014</i> | 54-76b(a)(2) |
| Sec. 36 | <i>October 1, 2014</i> | 54-76c(a) |
| Sec. 37 | <i>October 1, 2014</i> | 54-76l(a) |

| | | |
|---------|------------------------|-----------|
| Sec. 38 | <i>October 1, 2014</i> | 54-761(i) |
| Sec. 39 | <i>October 1, 2014</i> | 54-209(b) |

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

| Agency Affected | Fund-Effect | FY 15 \$ | FY 16 \$ |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Department of Motor Vehicles | TF - Revenue Loss | up to 5,000 | up to 7,000 |
| Department of Motor Vehicles | TF - Revenue Gain | up to 20,000 | up to 25,000 |
| Department of Revenue Services | GF - Potential Revenue Gain | less than 50,000 | less than 50,000 |
| Department of Motor Vehicles | TF - Potential Savings | less than 50,000 | less than 50,000 |

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

A section by section fiscal impact is presented below. The other sections of the bill have no fiscal impact to the state or municipalities because they make technical, clarifying, or conforming changes to current practice or federal regulation.

Section 12 removes the partial year fee for a commercial driver's license (CDL) and is anticipated to result in an annual revenue loss to the Special Transportation Fund (STF) of \$6,000. This estimate is based on: (1) the cost of the fee at \$17.50 and (2) 348 partial year fee payments in FY 13.

Section 13 allows the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to establish procedures for issuing an expedited motor vehicle driver's license and collect up to \$75 per transaction. This is anticipated to result in a potential revenue gain to the STF of less than \$1,000. Few transactions are anticipated.

Section 15 prohibits DMV from granting or renewing a motor vehicle dealer's license that is delinquent in paying sales tax for any business. This may result in a revenue loss to the STF in lost registration fees from dealers that have outstanding delinquent taxes. To the extent that this provision results in the payment of delinquent taxes then the state would experience a revenue gain.

Section 16 requires licensed motor vehicle repairers to produce records to DMV within 24 hours. This may result in a potential revenue gain to the STF of less than \$10,000 for increased violations for non-compliance with DMV regulations. It is anticipated few violations will occur. The fee for each violation is \$1,000.

Section 18 eliminates a provision requiring DMV to mail regulation changes to licensed motor vehicle dealers. This is anticipated to result in a potential savings to DMV dependent on the amount of regulations that need to be mailed annually. The cost to mail a regulation to all licensed motor vehicle dealers is approximately \$2,100.

Section 19 requires licensed motor vehicle dealers to produce records within 24 hours. This may result in a potential revenue gain to the STF of less than \$10,000 for increased violations for non-compliance with DMV regulations. It is anticipated few violations will occur. The fee for each violation is \$1,000.

Section 21 makes procedural changes to statute regarding vehicles towed from private property and is anticipated to result in a potential revenue gain to the STF of \$500. It is anticipated that few violations will occur.

Section 29 requires DMV under certain circumstances to renew a non-commercial license with a passenger endorsement for any person who has been disqualified due to a medical condition. This may result in a revenue gain to the STF of less than \$1,000. It is anticipated few cases will occur.

House "A" struck the language of the underlying bill and became

the fiscal impact described above.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

OLR Bill Analysis**sHB 5290 (as amended by House "A")******AN ACT REVISING MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS.*****SUMMARY:**

This bill makes a number of changes to the motor vehicle laws. Among other things, it:

1. requires police to report to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) the arrest on certain charges of a person whose driver's license allows him or her to transport members of the public (§ 9);
2. allows DMV to develop an expedited licensing procedure for which it may charge up to \$75 (§ 13);
3. requires police, within 48 hours of being notified that a vehicle has been towed from private property, to enter the information into national and state databases to learn if the vehicle was reported stolen (§ 21);
4. allows someone whose noncommercial driver's license allows him or her to carry passengers (e.g., taxi driver or student transportation vehicle driver) to renew his or her license if he or she is controlling an otherwise disqualifying medical condition with medication and is eligible for a waiver or exemption under federal regulations (§ 29);
5. makes a number of changes to commercial driver's license (CDL) laws, including (a) requiring CDL holders to retake driving and written tests if the commissioner suspects they obtained a CDL fraudulently, and (b) eliminating the \$17.50 partial-year fee for CDLs (§§ 10-11);

6. bars the commissioner from issuing or renewing a dealer's or repairer's license if the Department of Revenue Services reports the applicant or licensee is delinquent in paying sales taxes (§ 15);
7. requires the commissioner to assign as many motor vehicle inspectors as she needs to inspect school buses and investigate accidents and complaints involving them, rather than to create eight inspection districts and add six inspectors for these purposes (§ 26);
8. allows, with certain exceptions, the commissioner to limit the number of days for which a garage may charge a motor vehicle owner for storing the vehicle (§ 27); and
9. requires licensed motor vehicle dealers and repairers to produce their records, at DMV's request, during business hours on the day DMV requests them, rather than within three business days (§§ 16 & 19).

It makes other changes to laws affecting garage owners, wrecker owners, licensed motor vehicle dealers and repairers, and student transportation vehicles (STVs). It also makes technical and conforming changes, including reorganizing the law on evading responsibility and illegal racing.

*House Amendment "A" replaces the original file. It (1) adds provisions (a) defining "public passenger endorsements" and (b) requiring DMV to ask license and identity card applicants if they consent or decline to be organ donors and (2) makes minor and technical changes.

EFFECTIVE DATES: Various, see below.

§ 1 — TAXIS CANNOT BE MORE THAN 10 YEARS OLD

The bill bars DMV from registering a motor vehicle as a taxi if it is more than 10 model years old. Any validly registered taxi that is older

than 10 model years old during its registration period may continue as a taxi until its two-year registration expires.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

§§ 2, 5-7 & 9 — PUBLIC PASSENGER ENDORSEMENTS

The bill renames a public passenger transportation permit as a public passenger endorsement. This endorsement allows a license holder to transport passengers, including students, in vehicles specified by law, including school buses, school transportation vehicles, activity vehicles, taxis, and vehicles in livery service. It makes conforming changes in statutes that, among other things, (1) bar 16- and 17-year-old drivers from holding such an endorsement and (2) prohibit DMV from issuing a special operator's permit to anyone for operating a vehicle requiring such an endorsement.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

§ 3 — REGISTRATION CONSENT AGREEMENTS

By law, the DMV commissioner may enter into a consent agreement with a motor vehicle owner whose registration she suspended for failing to carry proper insurance if the owner (1) does not contest the determination, (2) shows he or she has obtained insurance, and (3) pays a \$200 penalty. The consent agreement requires that the registration not be suspended, or if already suspended, that the suspension be rescinded.

Under the bill, an owner who showed he or she obtained proper insurance and paid the penalty waives his or her ability to contest a finding that he or she failed to maintain proper insurance, regardless of whether the owner signed a consent agreement when paying the penalty. All of the consent agreement's terms and conditions apply to such an owner.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

§ 4 — ADULT INSTRUCTION PERMIT EXEMPTION

By law, most people age 18 or older learning to drive must (1) obtain an adult instruction permit and (2) hold it for at least 90 days before getting a driver's license. Current law exempts from this 90-day minimum someone who previously held a Connecticut license. The bill broadens the exemption to include people age 18 or older who previously held a driver's license from any jurisdiction.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

§ 8 — ORGAN DONATIONS

Under the bill, DMV must require applicants for driver's licenses or identity cards to indicate whether they consent or decline to be organ donors. Current law allows these applicants the opportunity to become such a donor.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014

§ 9 — EXPANDING POLICE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The bill requires police to report to DMV, within 48 hours, the arrest on (1) felony charges or (2) a charge of fourth-degree sexual assault, anyone whose driver's license permits him or her to transport members of the public (e.g., bus driver, taxi driver, or livery service driver). Current law requires police to report such an arrest only for drivers who transport school children.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

§ 10 — COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S INSTRUCTION PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

The bill prohibits, starting July 1, 2015, the DMV commissioner from administering a CDL road test unless an applicant has held a commercial driver's instruction permit for at least 14 days. It also makes minor and technical changes to conform state to federal law (for example, making the initial instruction permit and one allowed permit renewal valid for 180 days each, instead of six months each).

Also starting July 1, 2015, the bill requires any holder of a

commercial driver's instruction permit who did not obtain a CDL before his or her renewed permit expired, to retake (1) the CDL written test and (2) any applicable license endorsement written tests.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2015

§ 11 — CONFORMING STATE CDL LAW ON FRAUD TO FEDERAL REGULATIONS

The bill conforms state law to federal CDL regulations regarding fraud and false information (49 CFR § 383.73 (j) and (k)). Under federal law, state CDL laws must be consistent with these regulations.

The bill requires the commissioner to deny, or disqualify for 60 days, a CDL instruction permit or CDL if she finds the applicant or holder gave false information on any certification he or she provided concerning the permit or license application.

If the commissioner suspects an applicant or holder of fraud related to the issuance of a CDL or permit, she must so notify the applicant or holder, who must schedule CDL written and driving tests within 30 days after receiving the notice. If the applicant or holder fails to (1) schedule or (2) pass both tests, his or her permit or license is disqualified, and he or she must reapply. The commissioner must disqualify for one year, from the date of the applicant's or holder's conviction, the permit or license of any applicant or holder convicted of fraud related to the issuance of the permit or license, and the holder or applicant must retake the tests.

By law, if the commissioner finds an applicant or holder supplied false information to obtain a CDL she must not issue the CDL or must suspend it for at least 60 days and until the applicant or holder supplies the correct information (CGS § 14-44f).

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014

§ 12 — CDL DRIVER HISTORY AND ELMINATING THE CDL PARTIAL-YEAR FEE

The bill eliminates a requirement that someone seeking a first renewal of a CDL provide the commissioner with the names of the states in which he or she has held a driver's license. By law, (1) a driver applying for his or her first CDL must identify any states in which he or she has held a driver's license in the previous 10 years (CGS § 14-44c (a) (8)), and (2) the commissioner must request a renewal applicant's driving history from any state in which the applicant held a license in the preceding 10 years.

The bill eliminates the partial-year fee for CDLs. By law, the fee for a four-year CDL is \$70 (\$17.50 per year). The CDL expires four years following the date of the holder's next birthday. Under current law, DMV may charge an additional \$17.50 for part of a year for applicants whose licenses do not expire until more than four years after they obtain it (e.g., someone who gets a license in January, but whose birthday is in September).

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014

§ 13 — CREATING AN EXPEDITED LICENSING PROCEDURE

The bill authorizes the commissioner to adopt procedures to issue licenses more quickly, and to charge up to \$75 for the service. It also eliminates a provision requiring the commissioner to waive, at the request of a fire department chief, the test fee for a fire department member who applies for a class 1 operator's license. The state no longer issues these licenses.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2015

§ 14 — RESTRICTING THE USE OF DEALER AND REPAIRER SURETY BONDS

By law, new and used car dealers, repairers, and certain motor vehicle rental firms must furnish a cash or surety bond as indemnity against any loss incurred because (1) of an act by them that constitutes grounds for license suspension or revocation or (2) they went out of business. The bill restricts the use of these bonds to losses incurred by a dealer's, repairer's, or rental firm's customers, rather than anyone so

injured by the dealer, repairer, or rental firm (e.g., a supplier). It explicitly excludes from those entitled to such indemnification any (1) person, firm, or corporation that finances a licensed dealer's motor vehicle inventory and (2) licensed dealer, who, in his or her capacity as a dealer, buys motor vehicles from, or sells motor vehicles to, another licensed dealer.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

§ 15 — REFUSING TO ISSUE OR RENEW A DEALER OR REPAIR LICENSE BECAUSE OF DELINQUENT SALES TAXES

The bill prohibits the commissioner, after notice and a hearing, from granting or renewing a motor vehicle dealer or repairer license to a license applicant or licensee the Department of Revenue Services reports is delinquent in paying sales taxes for any business from which the payment was required.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

§ 16 — SAME-DAY PRODUCTION OF DEALER AND REPAIRER RECORDS

The bill allows licensed motor vehicle repairers, at DMV's discretion, to keep their records, forms, and documents in electronic form, as the law already allows licensed motor vehicle dealers to do. It requires these dealers and repairers to produce these records, forms, and documents in written form, at DMV's request, during business hours on the day DMV requests them. Current law gives dealers and repairers three business days to produce these documents. By law, the commissioner may suspend or revoke the license of, or impose a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation on, a licensee who fails to (1) comply with DMV's record-keeping requirements or (2) allow DMV to inspect its records (CGS § 14-64).

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

§ 17 — SALES ORDERS AND INVOICES TO INCLUDE CERTAIN DEALER INFORMATION

The bill requires sales orders and invoices for the sale of motor vehicles to include the dealer's legal name, address, and license number, in addition to other information the law already requires, such as sale price, finance charges, and dealer conveyance or processing fees.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

§ 18 — CHANGING THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF DEALER REGULATIONS

The bill changes the date that DMV regulations on licensed motor vehicle dealers and repairers take effect. Under current law, these regulations take effect 10 days after a copy of them has been mailed to affected licensees. The bill eliminates this provision, thereby requiring the regulations to take effect when filed with the secretary of the state's office, unless otherwise specified (CGS § 4-172).

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

§ 19 — REQUIRING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON TOWS

The bill adds to and replaces some of the information a wrecker owner must keep in its records. It requires the owner to (1) record the registration number of each wrecker used to tow or transport a vehicle and (2) note the wrecker's mileage at the start and end of the tow, instead of the total miles traveled during the tow. The law already requires the owner to provide such other information as the registration number of each vehicle towed and the date and time of the tow.

The bill requires licensed motor vehicle dealers who operate a wrecker service to produce any records, documents, or forms in written form, at DMV's request, during business hours on the same day DMV asks for them. Current law allows the dealers three business days to produce this information. It makes a violation of any of the bill's or law's record-keeping requirements an infraction (see BACKGROUND).

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014

§ 20 — ELIMINATING CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW DRIVING LICENSE INSTRUCTORS

The bill eliminates a requirement that licensed driving instructors, in the three years after getting their initial license, either (1) attend annual DMV-sponsored traffic safety seminars or (2) take a DMV-approved 45-hour advanced instructor traffic safety course. Under current law, an instructor must prove he or she has complied with this requirement to renew his or her instructor's license.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

§§ 21-22 — NEW REQUIREMENTS FOR POLICE AND GARAGES ON VEHICLES TOWED FROM PRIVATE PROPERTY

By law, licensed wreckers must notify local police departments within two hours after towing a motor vehicle from private property, and no wrecker may charge a storage fee for the time before the wrecker owner submits this notification. The bill requires the police, within 48 hours after receiving the notice, to (1) enter the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) into the National Crime Information Center database and the Connecticut On-Line Law Enforcement Communications Teleprocessing System to learn if the vehicle has been reported stolen and (2) if it is, immediately notify the police department that reported the theft.

Under the bill, if no one claims a towed vehicle within 48 hours, the licensee or operator of the wrecker or the garage where the vehicle is stored must immediately complete a notice of the tow and mail a copy to the vehicle's owner and all lien holders of record. He or she must send this notification, on a form the DMV commissioner prescribes, by certified mail, return receipt requested. As under current law, someone who violates these laws faces a fine of \$50 for a first offense, which is an infraction. Each subsequent offense is punishable by a fine of between \$50 and \$100, up to 30 days in jail, or both.

By law, the owner or keeper of a garage where a motor vehicle is

stored has a lien on the vehicle for his or her towing and storage charges. The bill provides garage owners more flexibility in obtaining liens, allowing them to obtain such a lien for their towing charges, storage charges, or both. The bill thus allows a garage owner to obtain a lien even if he did not tow the vehicle.

By law, the garage owner may sell the vehicle to recoup these charges after (1) 15 days if the vehicle's market value is \$1,500 or less and (2) 45 days if its value exceeds \$1,500. Current law requires the owner to notify the vehicle owner (if the owner's address is known) and any lien holders of the time and place of sale by registered or certified letter, postage paid, at least five days before the sale. The bill changes the method by which the garage owner must notify the vehicle's owner and lien holders to certified mail, return receipt requested, but retains the five-day notice requirement.

By law, if the vehicle owner does not claim a stored vehicle within 30 days, the garage owner must, within 40 days after placing the vehicle in storage, send the commissioner written notice of the storage, containing certain information. The bill requires the garage owner to include in this information the vehicle's VIN, rather than its engine and chassis numbers.

Finally, the bill authorizes the commissioner to adopt regulations (1) specifying the circumstances in which title to a towed or stored vehicle, or a vehicle both towed and stored, may be transferred to the person, firm, or corporation towing or storing it, and (2) establishing a procedure for that person, firm, or corporation to obtain title to the vehicle.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

§ 23 — DEEMING COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES INSURANCE COVERAGE SUFFICIENT

The law requires owners of commercial motor vehicles (e.g., large trucks and buses) to annually file evidence with DMV that they have properly insured each such vehicle. The commissioner also may verify

this information through an insurance company. The bill requires the commissioner to accept this evidence or verification as proof that the vehicle owner has insurance coverage in the amounts required by applicable state and federal law (49 CFR § 387).

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014

§ 24 — TITLE NOT REQUIRED FOR VEHICLES MORE THAN 20 YEARS OLD

The bill exempts owners of motor vehicles more than 20 model years old from the need to get a title certificate, and allows, but does not require, the commissioner to issue title certificates for these vehicles. Current law requires owners to obtain title certificates for vehicles manufactured since 1981, with some exceptions, and leaves issuance of titles for vehicles manufactured before that date to the commissioner's discretion.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014

§§ 25 & 31-39 — REORGANIZING THE LAW ON EVADING RESPONSIBILITY AND RACING

The bill reorganizes state statutes on evading responsibility and racing, dividing them into four subsections according to whether such violations result in (1) death, (2) serious physical injury, (3) physical injury (see BACKGROUND), or (4) property damage, and makes conforming changes. The change is technical; the bill does not change the laws or penalties.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014

§ 26 — ASSIGNING DMV INSPECTORS TO INSPECT SCHOOL BUSES

The bill requires the DMV commissioner to assign as many motor vehicle inspectors as she finds necessary to (1) inspect school buses and STVs, (2) investigate (a) accidents involving these vehicles and (b) complaints against school bus and STV owners and drivers, and (3) coordinate various school bus safety programs. It eliminates language

(1) requiring that she establish eight inspection districts and (2) allowing her to add six inspectors, for these purposes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

§ 27 — LIENS BY GARAGE OWNERS

By law, someone whose vehicle is in the custody of a person who holds a lien on it (e.g., a garage owner whose garage has repaired it) may apply in writing to Superior Court to dissolve the lien (and recover the vehicle) if the vehicle owner substitutes a surety bond for the vehicle. Under the bill, if a vehicle owner does not apply for dissolution within 30 days after a garage's work on the vehicle is completed, the garage owner must immediately notify DMV in writing. Current law requires the garage owner to notify DMV, but sets no deadline by which he or she must do so. The bill requires the owner to send DMV, along with other information, the vehicle's VIN, instead of its engine and chassis numbers.

The bill allows a garage owner to charge the vehicle owner for the 30 days' storage immediately following the completion of repairs. But it allows the commissioner to limit the number of days for which a garage owner may charge the vehicle owner for storage between (1) the end of that 30-day period and (2) when the garage owner sends the above notice to DMV. The commissioner may not set such a limit if the garage owner can show that the time accrued because of the garage owner's (1) reliance on the vehicle owner's statements or representations or (2) good faith efforts to negotiate the vehicle's return.

The bill also changes the method by which the garage owner must send certain notices to (1) each lienholder and (2) the vehicle owner. In each case, the bill requires notice to be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, instead of by registered or certified letter, postage paid.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

**§ 28 — REMOVING “CARRYING SCHOOL CHILDREN” SIGNS
OPTIONAL WHEN NOT TRANSPORTING CHILDREN**

By law, an STV (1) must display a sign indicating it is “carrying school children” when it is carrying children to and from school or school activities and (2) may display such a sign when carrying children to and from camps or other non-school activities. Other motor vehicles, except for registered school buses, not owned by a public, private, or religious school, or under contract to such a school, may display such a sign when carrying school children to and from school or school activities.

Under current law, these portable signs must be removed or covered when an STV or other vehicle is not being used for the purposes that require or allow the signs to be displayed. The bill allows, but does not require, that these signs be removed or covered when these vehicles are not being used for such purposes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

**§ 29 — MEDICAL QUALIFICATION OF DRIVERS OF CERTAIN
PASSENGER VEHICLES**

Federal regulations require that drivers (1) hold a CDL to drive commercial motor vehicles (large trucks and buses) and (2) seeking to renew a CDL must provide the state with a current medical certificate, indicating they can safely drive those vehicles. State law requires drivers who do not need a CDL, but only a noncommercial license with certain passenger endorsements (e.g., a taxi or livery driver) to comply with these federal medical requirements (see BACKGROUND).

The bill requires DMV to renew a noncommercial license with such a passenger endorsement for an applicant who (1) is taking medication to control a medical condition that would otherwise disqualify him or her from getting such a license, and (2) would qualify for a waiver or exemption under federal regulations. A licensed physician must certify that the applicant is controlling the medical condition.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014

§ 30 — ELIMINATING THE SURCHARGE FOR VIN INSPECTION FEES

This bill eliminates a \$5 surcharge on a \$10 administrative fee DMV charges to electronically inspect a VIN. The surcharge goes to the Special Transportation Fund.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

BACKGROUND

§ 19 — *Infractions*

An infraction is not a crime and the fine can be paid by mail without making a court appearance.

§ 25 — *Injury and Serious Injury*

By law, “physical injury” means impairment of physical condition or pain. “Serious physical injury” means physical injury that creates a substantial risk of death or which causes serious (1) disfigurement, (2) impairment of health, or (3) loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ (CGS § 53a-3).

§ 29 — *Passenger License Endorsements for Noncommercial Licenses*

State law allows holders of noncommercial driver’s licenses bearing certain endorsements to drive activity vehicles, STVs, taxis, vehicles in livery service, and service or motor buses.

An “F” endorsement allows a driver to carry passengers in a taxi, vehicle in livery service, service bus, or motor bus.

An “A” endorsement allows a driver to carry passengers in an “activity vehicle,” as well as in any of the vehicles for which an “F” endorsement is required.

A “V” endorsement authorizes a driver to carry passengers in an STV, as well as in any of the vehicles for which an “A” or “F”

endorsement is required.

By law, (1) an activity vehicle carries students in connection with school-sponsored events and activities, but not to or from school; (2) an STV is a motor vehicle, other than a registered school bus, used to carry students to or from school, school programs, or school-sponsored events; and (3) a service bus is a vehicle, except a vanpool vehicle or school bus, designed and regularly used to carry at least 10 passengers when used in private service without charging an individual passenger a fee (CGS §§ 14-1, 14-36a, and 14-212).

Legislative History

The House referred the bill (File 343) to the Appropriations Committee, which favorably reported a substitute bill removing a provision requiring certain information to be painted on STVs in a color contrasting with the vehicle's background, rather than in black.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Transportation Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 32 Nay 0 (03/14/2014)

Appropriations Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 44 Nay 0 (04/15/2014)